[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 7.-Night has again fallen upon a day crowded with horrors by both fire and water. One-half of the city is submerged, many houses to the caves of the roofs, while quite a large number-how many cannot yet be ascertainedhave been turned over or carried away. The fears of our citizens last night, that to-day would disclose a full catalogue of horrors have been more than realized, and although then the full extent of the awful catastrophe that has befallen us will not be known for several days, enough is apparent to stamp it without a parallel on the upper Ohio. The stories of the oldest residents of the ravages of the waters of 1832, and again in 1852, had never been duplicated within the the thousands have grown up here in the last three decades. But the flood of last night and its results have far exceeded those of either of these noted years, and the narrator of these fables, who was of some consequence yesterday, to-day hid his diminished head

in shame. An average of the best estimates gives

over lifty-two feet of water in the river.

A NIGHT OF HORRORS. Last night was distinctively a night of horrors. The terror that a fire inspires is something awful; but that inspired by the uncertain fluctuations of an angry flood is far greater. To add to the misery of the situation the gas works were submerged at midnight, and the work of rescue was henceforth pursued in Egyptian darkness, intensified by a heavy fog that hung over the water like a pall. At the windows of every house were men, women and children who hailed passing skiffs and boats, and implored aid. The plunge of heavy logs of wood through the windows of deserted houses, the crashing and crushing of blocks of ice, the surging of drift-wood, the displacement of outhouses and other small buildings, the floating fencing and dwellings, the shricking women and crying children, all served to make a scene that one wants to see but once in his lifetime. All this was intensified by a steady downpour of drenching rain, which only added to the awful gloom.

A SCENE OF FEARFUL DESOLATION. The scene from the suspension bridge at dawn was impressive, and the first gray streaks of light revealed thousands of people lining the banks, anxlously looking for missing relatives and friends, or watching with deep anxiety the rising tide. Huge bonfires had been lighted at various points during the night, and scores and hundreds of volunteers engaged in the work of rescue. Many streets were gorged twenty feet high with a miscellaneous mass of logs, ice, trees, and broken and twisted buildings, and after the subsidence of the waters, the work of opening some thouroughfares will be the work of

HUMAN PERIL AND DISTRESS. As the morning wore on, the steady rise of water deepened and intensified the excitement and anxiety. The air was full of rumors of lives lost. and people in peril and distress. People ran hither and thither, wildly inquiring for skiffs to rescue imperiled friends, while the relief parties, headed by Mayor Miller, brought hundreds to shore who the night over a hundred people were ferried to the church, on what was once the island, many of them hungry and insufficiently elad; and these were rescued about 9 o'clock. From Thirteeuth-st., in the business part of the city to Forty-eighth-st., a distance of three miles, there is almost an unbroken sheet of water, in some places twenty feet deep; and the water has penetrated from the river front four or five squares eastward on the line of Sixteenth-st. Dozens of blocks of buildings in the east end are also inundated. In fact the northern end of the city is about the only part remaining dry. COUNTLESS FACTORIES INUNDATED-RELIEF MEA-

boiler yards, machine shops, shanghter-bouses, the gas works, the city post-house, central glass-house, breweries, and all manner of industries are out of sight. Late reports from South Wheeling say scores of dwellings are overtarned and carried away. The loss of live stock by drowning in this region is enormous. Dozens of houses and barus have passed down from up stream points. Regarding the loss of life all is uncertainty. A dozen are believed to have been drowned.

believed to have been drowned.

A citizens' meeting, to devise relief measures, assembled in the City Hall at 2 p. m. It was presided over by Mayor Miller, and \$5,000 were subscribed in thirty minutes. Large additional subscriptions are coming in. An executive committee of a large number of men and women has been formed, and distress is being systematically relieved as far as possible. EXTENSIVE HAVOC BY FIRE.

To add to the horrors of the flood disastrous fires have occurred in surrounding towns. At Bellaire, the gas house was fired by slacking lime, and partially destroyed. The loss is said to be heavy. The Buckeye glass works were fired from the same cause, and partially destroyed. The Bridgeport glass-house ignited this afternoon and is said to be a total loss. In this city, the cheese factory of Rothlisberger & Gerber is totally destroyed; the loss is ever \$100,000. The total loss from all causes will probably be \$1,500,000 or \$2,000,000. Surrounding towns are said to be in a deplorable condition, but nothing definite can be obtained. There must be heavy loss of life in all river towns. No business can be transacted for several days, possibly a week. The water works are flooded and destructive fires may ensue. tially destroyed. The loss is said to be heavy.

SUFFERING IN THE WESTERN RESERVE.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED AT WARREN-PEOPLE PENT

UP IN HOUSES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.-From all parts of Northern and Central Ohio come reports of great damage and much suffering. At Warren the fleod is reported as follows. The waters in the Mahoning have reached high water mark, and are still rising. The suffering to residents of the low lands of the Second Ward was never greater. Nearly three hundred families are held prisoners in their houses, with the coal and provision supply low. Relief is furnished by means of boats furnished by the city. The county has lost two iron bridges, and a quantity of smaller structures. The damage in dollars cannot be computed : but will be large. Over one-third of the industrial stove works brick yards and carriage works, are all under water, with the floating ice crashing into the buildings. The Atlantic and Pacific tracks are seven feet under water, and traffic is stopped on that line south of this point. The trouble is produced by a huge gerge of ice in the river, a mile south of the city. No relief is looked for until this

barrier goes out. This afternoon a mail carrier named John Taylor was swept off an iron bridge into the river. A large quantity of mail was carried with him and lost, Taylor was rescued after two hours, work. Over four hundred families are homeless, and great suffering is reported among the poor. The Muhoning River is higher than ever before known. Trumbull County's loss by bridges being swept away will amount to many thousand dollars,

DESTRUCTION ALONG THE MAHONING. A despatch from Youngstown says: "The Mahoning river is booming, and it is feared great damage will result. All that portion of the Fifth Ward lying near the river is inundated, and people are being rescued from their houses in boats as fast as possi- run. ble. As yet no atalities have occurred, and every The Allegheny Valley and West Pennsylvania effort is being made to assist all in distress. The Morse bridge works and a number of other industrial establishments have been submerged, and

every means is being used to prevent, if possible, the destruction of property. For nearly forty hours it has been raining steadily, and the river is higher than it was a year ago, when the city and valley were inundated and a large amount of property swept away. Washouts are reported near Clinton, and also between Fredericksburg and Millersburg. Apple Creek is reported as having overflowed its banks and covered the tracks for mics. In the Killbuck bottoms the greatest damage is feared, many washouts having occurred, and the stream is steadly rising. Word from Doylestown says that the Chippewa has swollen into a turbulent torrent, and will be even higher than last year."

At Warwick, the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling road is under water. At Cuyahoga Falls the new road bridge on the Akren Falls road has been swept away. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railway is in bad shape at Newton Falls, and under water at Kent. No fatalities are reported in northern Ohio. erty swept away. Washouts are reported near northern Ohio.

CLEVELAND BREATHES FREELY AGAIN. THE CUYAHOGA FALLING-RAILHOADS RUNNING

-LITTLE HARM DONE [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.—All danger from the flood is over, so far as Cleveland is concerned. The ice at the mouth of the river moved out last night, and to-day the river is clear and has fallen nearly a foot. The current is running six miles an hour. Some ice is still coming down, but not so much as yesterday,

The damage done in this city by the high water has been slight. A little lumber has been swept away, but that is all. Trains are running regularly on all the roads except the Connotton Valley, the Valley, the Bee line, and the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling. On these roads trains are run subject to delay at some points

THIRTY MILES OF ICE FLOE. TWO GREAT GORGES IN THE SUSQUEHANNA-TELE-GRAPH WIRES DOWN.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WILKESBARRE, Feb. 7.—The ice on the Susque-hanna broke at this point early this morning under the pressure of an eighteen foot rise from the upper waters. It formed a gorge a short distance below Plymouth, and now presents a soild ice floe, extending to a point north of Pittston, and covering a distance of fourteen miles. The first break on this branch was made at Tunkhannock, about 11 o'clock last night, when the ice went out of Tunkhannock Creek. Shortly afterward, the body of ice in the Susquehauna above that place began to move, and after moving about sixteen miles became clogged. The two gorges make thirty miles of length, and it will take a heavy volume of water to force them onward.

The north branch remains intact from Northumberland to a point above Shickshinny. There is a considerable gorge in the narrows below Nantia considerable gorge in the narrows below Nanti-coke. The water here marks twenty-three feet above low water mark. The rise this morning was regarded as almost phenomenal for this branch of the Susquehanna. Kingston Flats are submerged, and all communication with this place is cut off. Tele-phone and telegraph lines have been greatly inter-fered with. So far as heard from no bridges or buildings have been destroyed.

THE WATER RISING-A COLLIERY FLOODED. The water rose to-day with unprecedented rapid-By daybreak the water was pouring over the clands on the west side of the river, and by noon the flats for four miles along the course of the river were under four fer of water. All communication between this city and the west side is totally cut off. The force of the current and the drifting ice had remained in their houses over night. During render it impossible for boats to cross the flats. The river is now steadily rising at the rate of four inches per hour, and great destruction of property is apprehended. A rise of two or three feet will immediate a large portion of West Pittston. The body of an unknown man, about thirty years of age, well dressed and having the appearance of a German, was washed ashore by the high water at Nantscoke, fitteen miles below. In his pockets were found some money and several tickets for the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad, but nothing to furnish a clew to his identity. It is thought the body had been in the water several weeks. A portion of the workings of the forty-fourth colhery were liceded and work will be stopped there for some weeks.

THE WEST BEANCH OF THE SUSQUEBANNA ALL

THE WEST BRANCH OF THE SUSQUERANNA ALL

WILLIAMSPORT, Feb. 7.—The ice-jam broke here About the railway stations only the tops of the about daybreak and enormous masses of tee locomotive smoke-stacks can be seen. Along wheeling Creek, inside the city, soap factories. age. The danger is considered over in Clearfield. The river reached twenty feet this afternoon and began falling. A large let of logs have passed down. Some of the treatle-work of the Reading Railroad in this city has been damaged, so that trains cannot pass over it before morning. The ice has all passed. Reports from up the river say the water is still falling fast. The weather is cool.

SACRIFICING ONE BRIDGE FOR ANOTHER. Harmsburg, Feb. 7.-Three of the four spans of the wagon bridge across the Juniata, at Thompsontown, have been swept away. The wrecked bridge was fired to prevent it from endangering the bridge at Millerstown, Perry County. The Thompsontown

The ice in the Susquehauna broke at this point at noon and is moving off nicely. The river is rising at the rate of two inches per hour, but no damage is expected unless a gorge should occur below. LANCASTER, Feb. 7.—The ice in the Susquebanna

at Columbia began moving shortly after noon to-day, and is passing off without doing damage. THE DELAWARE RIVER CLEAR.

ICE MOVES FROM BOTH BRANCHES-A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERRUNE.] Port Jenvis, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Telegrams received here last night aunounced that both the east and west branches of the Delaware had broken up. The ice moved out of the east branch into the main channel at Hancock, at 11:30 last night. The west branch broke at Deposit at midnight, and formed a gorge just below the village. The water backed up and and flooded all the lower part of the village known as the Flats; and the ice was within a foot of the bridge of the Eric Railway. This lasted but a short time, way. This lasted but a short time, The volume of water behind the ice was small, and every rift in the mass of ice moved slowly—not over five miles an hour. At Lackawaxen, when it passed over the of the D. and H. Canal Company the sight was magnificent. Beginning at the upper part of this village was a gorge that formed several weeks ago, and was frozen solid for three miles. This stopped the ice for half an hour, but finally gave way, and passed out safely over Sim's Clip, which, in the great gorge of 1875, was the sticking point. The gorge of 1875 was the most serious ever known in the Delaware, and caused great damage in Port Jervis, carrying two bridges away. That flood came three weeks later than this.

A TREMENDOUS TORREST AT TRENTON. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.-The ice in the Delaware River broke below here to-day, and the rush down establishments of the city, such as the rolling mill, the stream is something remarkable. If there should be a blockade at Perriwig, the back water might occasion a freshet at Treaton. The ice, however, seems to be finding an escape, and no trouble is apprehended. The river has been frozen over for a longer time this year than in many seasons

THE TIDE RECEDES AT PITTSBURG.

ORGANIZING RELIEF MEASURES-STARVING AND

HOMELESS THOUSANDS. PITTSBURG, Feb. 7 .- The drain in the rivers continued all day and at 8 o'clock to-night the Monongahela marks registered 30 feet inches, a fall of nearly 3 feet since midnight. The Allegheny marks show 31 feet and it is falling about three inches an hour. Many streets in this city are now clear of water; but in its stead barrels, twisted boards and ice are piled several feet high, and in many places have been left high on dry land by the receding waters. Communication with Allegheny City by street cars is still cut off, but by to-morrow morning it is thought that the cars will be able to

Railroad are running trains again as usual.

Lt a meeting of the citizens this afternoon an ex-Continued on 5th Page.

ENGLAND AND THE SOUDAN.

A DUBIOUS RUMOR OF GORDON'S CAPTURE.

A CONSERVATIVE MOTION-TROOPS FOR EGYPT-COMMENTS ON ENGLISH POLICY.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- A dispatch from Alexandria to The Daily News to-day was to the effect that the rebels had captured General Gordon. Nothing was received at the War Office to confirm the romor, and the bulletin first posted in the window of The Daily News office was afterward removed. The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, stated in the House of Comm that a dispatch had been received from Sir Evelyn Baring, which contained no mention of the rumor.

A dispatch from Cairo to Reuter's Telegram Company explained that Gordon could not have reached Berber before to-morrow. It was, therefore, thought to be impossible for any authentic news of his movements to reach Cairo before to-morrow. A fact which discredited the rumor was that a steamer from Khartoum reached Berber to-day. It suffered no molestation during the trip.

GORDON'S VIEWS OF ENGLAND'S PURPOSE, A letter from General Gordon has been made publie, in which he says: "It is no secret that England has abandoned all intention of guaranteeing the continuance of the Egyptian supremacy over the Soudan. It has decided that the task is altogether too onerous, and would be attended with no corresponding advantages. It will, therefore, allow the people now in rebellion to revert to their old Sul-General Gordon accepts this decision as wise and just. "For," he says, "unless Engladd shall secure the Soudan in the possession of a good government it ought not to conquer the country itself, nor allow others to doso." General Gordon's mission, therefore, is to try to arrange with the people in a quiet way regarding their future

TO CONDEMN GLADSTONE'S POLICY.

In the House of Commons Sir Stafford Northcote, the leader of the Opposition, gave notice that he would introduce a resolution on Tuesday, stating that, in the opinion of the House, the recent events in the Soudan are the direct result of the vacillating and inconsistent policy of the Government. This was greeted with loud cheers from the Opposition.

Mr. Gladstone denied that Sinkat had been captured by the rebels, but admitted that its condition was critical. He stated further that the Government knew absolutely nothing of the massacre of the four hundred men under Tewfik Bey.

In the House of Lords the Marquis of Salisbury gave notice that he would introduce a resolution in reference to the Government's policy in Egypt, similar to that which Sir Stafford Northcote gave notice of in the House of Commons.

TROOPS ORDERED TO THE SUAKIM.

The transport Poonah, now at Portsmouth, has been ordered to put itself in readiness to sail forthwith. It will take 500 marines to Suakim. The Government has ordered the commander of the Mediterranean squadron at Malta to dispatch as many marines as possible to Suakim. It is ex-

pected that he will be able to spare 1,200. Official advices from Cairo announce that the total number killed near Tokar was 2,250. This includes ninety-six officers, sixteen of whom were staff officers. Baker Pacha in a telegraphic dispatch states that he has at present under his command 3,500 men, a third of whom are unarmed. It is officially denied that the tribes beyond Korosko are in revolt.

The Daily News states that the Egyptian ports in the Gult of Aden, on the Somauli coast, can be held if needful by troops from Aden.

[Aden is a city upon the Southern coast of Arabia, belonging, since 1839, to the English. The Gulf of Aden is the arm of the Indian Ocean inside Cape Guardafu, while the Somauli country is the territory extending west from this cape to Abysshia. It is a dependency of Egypt.]

Great anxiety is felt for the safety of James O'Kelly, M. P., the correspondent of the Daily News in Egypt. Nothing has been heard from him since December 18. includes ninety-six officers, sixteen of whom were

in Paypt. Nothing has been heard from him since December 18. Called, Feb. 7.—It is estimated that 600 rebels were killed in the late fight. The Khedive has sent a dessage of sympathy to Baker Pasha, Baker Pasha has sent a disputch to the effect that

his near will be able to hold out for only a short time behind the trenches. Spics report that the rebels intend to attack Saakim. The Governor of Dongola telegraphs that Berber and Dongola are

Aniet.

Her Majesty's corvette Carysfort has left Alexandria for the Red Sea.

A prefect of pelice will be appointed at Suakim, with full powers over the natives, as many of them are regularly informing Osmas Digma, the rebelchief, of what is being done at Suakim. It is expected here that General Sir Evelyn Wood's any will so to Suakim. COMMENTS ON ENGLAND'S FAILURE.

PARIS, Feb. 7.-The Parisian newspapers are indulging in much sarcasm at the failure of England's policy in Fgypt. The Journal des Debates considers British occupation imperative and urges England to act promptly, in order to prevent the East from relapsing into barbarism. The Republique Francaise ironically presumes that England is strong enough to act alone. Otherwise she would never have assumed the responsibility of excluding Europe, and especially France, from participation in the settlement of Egyptian affairs.

DUBLIN, Feb. 7.—The United Ireland this morning under, the heading "speed the Mahdi," congranulates the False Prophet on the recent victory, and hopes that neither Sinkat nor Khartoum will be relieved. It trusts that General Gordon will meet with the same fate as Baker Pacha and asserts that it will rejoice to hear of El Mahdi's victorial of the control of the con torious arrival at Cairo.

FUNERAL OF M. ROUHER.

Paris, Feb. 7.-The funeral of M. Rouher, the instinguished Bonapartist, this morning was quiet. There was a large crowd outside the church. Many policemen were present, but no demonstration was

The funeral mass was celebrated at the Church of St. Augustin. Six thousand persons were present. Ameng them, all the distinguished Bonapartist leaders, including MM. Faulde, Cassagnac, Louis Buffet, Pierre Chesnelong, Michel Grandperret, Joachim Murat and De Lesseps, Prince Napoleon and the Princess Mathide occupied the place of honor. The corpse has been temporarily placed in the vault of the church, but will be removed soon

ENGLISH LAWS AND FOREIGN CATTLE. London, Feb. 7 .-- The Right Hon. John G. Dodson, Charcetter of the Duchy of Lancaster, stated in the House of Commons to-tay that for several months there had been no case of foot-and-mouth disease in im-ported cattle, and that in the present condition of the laws the Government had no power to prehibit the lun-

portation of foreign cattle. This evening Heary Chaplin (Conservative), member This evening Heary Chaplin (Conservative), member for Middle Liuconshire, moved that a measure to prevent the importation of animals suffering from foot and mouth disease he introduced without delay. Mr. Gladstone said that he could not give the pledge of the Government that such a measure should have precedence of the great measures mentioned in the speech from the throne. Arthur Arnoid Claberal), member for Saiford, asserted that only one case of disease could be proved to have been imported from America in the last six months. The Government, he declared, would do great injury to British consumers if it should stop the importation of cattle from America. Thomas Duckham (Liberal), member for deases of disease among cattle imported from America in 1883 was 536, against 647 cases among cattle from all other countries. Mr. Chaplin's motion was defeated by a vote of 251 to 200.

MACEO NOT TO BE LIBERATED. LONDON, Feb. 7 .--- Lord Edmund Fitzman-

rice, Under Foreign Sceretary, stated in the House of Commons to-day that the Spanish authorities had not yet liberated Maceo, the Cuban patriot who escaped from prison and took refuge at Gibraltar, but was thrust outside the English line and recaptured by the Spanish. They have decided, however, to remove him to Port Mahon, capital of the Island of Minorca, under parole. REPRESSING REPUBLICANS IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Feb. 7 .- The Government has deeided to prohibit the meeting of the Republicans which had been announced to take place on February 11. was to be in commemoration of the proclama Republic, which occurred on February 11, 1873. ROME, Fcb. 7 .- The Papal Nuncio at the Spanish Court

has informed the Vatican that he is in perfect accord with the new Ministry on all religious questions. The Concordat will be scrupulously maintained.

GAYETIES OF THE ICE CARNIVAL.

SCENES IN MONTREAL-SLEIGHING AND TOBOGGAN-ING.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. MONTREAL. Feb. 7.—The cloudy weather of early morning changed to a clear blue sky toward noon. Everything immediately put on new appearance. The snow upon the trees, roofs, fields and streets glittered in the rays of a bright sun. Every street and square teemed with life. Gorgeous equi pages of every form and device decked out in splendid robes flitted hither and thither to the merry jingling of bells. People seemed to be rejoicing over the grand success of the previous day. The first incident in the day's programme were the games of curling, bonspiel at St. Gabriel -which was decorated with banners, flags and appropriate mottoes, such as:

But whether on the rink of life, Or on the ice in friendly strife, Kindly took on a weakly brither. The excitement in the matches increases as the

bonspiel draws to a close. The lunches continue to be one of the most interesting features. Hundreds of spectators, among them the Frontenac Snow-shoe Club in costume, gathered in the University grounds to witness a hookey match between the Ottawa and McGill teams. The ice was in splendid condition. After unusually spirited playing, victory was declared in favor of the McGills. In the afternoon, the skating races attracted sleighs and crowds of people to the grounds. Before they dispersed, the snow-shoers went off on the steeple-chase over Mount Royal to a village six miles distant, where the run ended in the usual merry lunch. The afternoon was superbly beautiful. Everybody seemed to be out of doors.

ended in the usual merry lunch. The attention was superbly beautiful. Everybody seemed to be out of deors.

Tobogganing is the rage day and night.

The grand fancy dress carnival this evening at Victoria skating rink was a brilliant success. Spectators filled the building to overflowing. Hundreds failed to gain admission. Probably three hundreds failed to gain admission. Probably three hundreds failed to gain admission. Probably three hundreds katers were on the ice, decked out in costumes grotesque, picturesque and representative of every native and occupation. Now a huge butterfly flapped its wings at and about harvesters and flower girls. America joined hands with the Indian and went in a moment from the tropical to the frigid zone. Kings and queens made themselves one with priests, protessors and peasant. Electric lights spread a brilliancy over the gay-colored throng, as it circled round the central ice temple now glistening like a gem. Graceful skaters in the centre glided in rhythmic movements to the constant music of the band; now and then appeared figures characteristic of Canada's great men, her industries and sports. The seene for coloring could hardly be surpassed.

While the crowds were hurrying to the rink a torchlight procession of students started from the Windsor hotel as an escert to the Governor-General to Lansdowne Tobogganing slide, which was opened this evening with a grand illumination.

The concert of the Iroquois was another novel feature of the evening. Songs were sung in the Indian tongue; but the war dance, scalp and stake dance, and the ceremony of electing a chief and performing a wedding were the principal attractions of the evening. The weather is fast growing colder

growing colder MR. BRADLAUGH WILL VOTE.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- Mr. Bradlaugh will vote on the motion for his expulsion which will probably follow his attempt to administer the oath to himself on Monday, hoping thereby to make his prosecution com pulsory and a test of the legality of the eath thus ad-

LORD ROSSMORE'S ADHERENTS. London, Feb. 7 .- Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for freland, in replying in the House of Commons to-day to the inquiry of Thomas Sexton, member for Singo, relative to the attitude of the Government toward the Irish Justices of the Peace who indorse the action of Lord Rossmore, the recently suspended magistrate, said that the Government would deal with all such cases as

THE BACCARAT PLAYERS FINED.

London, Feb. 7 .- The trial of the fifty-two mbers of the Park Club, charged with gambling in playing baccarat, has been terminated. The proprietor of the club and the members of the committee were fined £500 each and the players £100 each. An appeal has been lodged.

CHINA AND THE FRENCH.

London, Feb. 7.-China is negotiating with an English firm for the construction of telegraph lines to sect Canton with the places in Tonquin occupied by the Chinese.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Orders have been sent to Toulon to dispatch to Touquin war materials sufficient for six gun-

INSPECTING IMPORTED MEATS. Paris, Feb. 7.—The Chamber of Deputies has resolved to consider a proposal made by M. Gaudin to establish a system of official inspection of imported FAILURE OF A CANADIAN FIRM.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7.-The Victoria Strawh THE CANTILEVER BRIDGE OPEN.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 7.-The first passenger train crossed the new cantilever bridge to-day.

FOREIGN NOTES.

ROME, Feb. 7.-A solemn mass was celebrated this morning in the Sistine Chapel in memory of Pius IX.

The Pope, cardinals, prelates, diplomats, and many foreigners were present. The chapel was crowded and the ceremony was unusually imposing. the ceremony was unusually imposing.

London, Feb. 7.—Reports from Lancashire state that

work has been resumed in the mills at Burnley, but not at Blackburn. LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The returns issued by the Board of Teade show that in January, British imports decreased,

compared with that month in last year, £91,625, and that the exports also decreased £1,256,118. MARINE WARFARE ON THE CHESAPEAKE.

THE POLICE TRY TO CAPTURE OYSTER PIRATES BUT ARE BADLY BEATEN.

Cambridge, Md. Feb. 7.—The State Oyster Police sloop Julia Hamilton, Captain John H. Insley, commander, had a hot fight with a fleet of oyster edgers at work on illegal ground in Hungers River, Tuesday. The pirates, as they are called, mustered on hundred men, armed with rifles, muskets and pistols. They were all quietly at work when the police sloop bore down and called on them all to surrender. The erews of the twenty pirates laughed derisively, and when Captain Insley threatened to give them his broadside, they responded with a terrific volley, which drove the policemen below deck. The rigging and woodwork of the Hamilton were cut to pieces, and several of the crew re-ceived seriousback shotwounds.

The policemen, discovering they had stirred up a hornets' nest, were preparing to defend themselves with their six-pounder in the bow, when the pirates boarded, and took pessession, after a sharp contest in which the erew of the police boat fought desperately. As one of the leading pirates reached the Hamilton's hatchway, he received a rifle ball through the shoulder; from the entrenched cabin. Dodsing behind the small deck houses, the boarding party exchanged shots with the crew below for half an hour. One plinter, John Semacker, was killed, when a truce was declared.

Captain Insley then concented to withdraw without further molesting the pirates. The definit oysterment about and left the creek. Captain Insley is charged with great cowardice in the matter, as he immediately deserted and refused to again attack the pirates. A committee of townsinen held a meeting here yesterday, and drew up an appeal to Governor McLanc, asking for aid in capturing the pirates. The Governor ordered the police steamer Lelia to the scene, and appointed G. H. Roberts commander of the Hamilton. Meanwhile the pirates continue at work on the forbilden ground, and any attempt to dislodge them will surely bring on a serious light. extrenched cabin. Dodging behind the small deck

A TOWN'S FOUNDATIONS SINK.

SEVERAL BUILDINGS WRECKED-A COLLIERY CAVES IN.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 7 .- Advices from Hawiton to night report that a square in the business por-ion of that town dropped down about three feet this af-ARPENTED FOR STEALING A DIAMOND PIN.

Among the latter was the home of Master Mechanic Clark, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad shop. The caving m was caused by the giving away of the timhers in the sugar-loaf collery beneath the borough. Great excitement was naturally caused, and many apprehensions as

the ultimate result. Fortunately no lives were lost, and no one was injured.

STARTLING DEFALCATION IN TROY.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN CHURCH RUNS AWAY-EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS MISSING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TROY, Feb. 7 .- The startling report was circulated this morning that Henry S. Church, City Chamberlain, had fled. It proved, also, that a discrepancy of \$80,000 existed in his accounts. Men spoke of his fall with bated breath and tearful eyes. Born here, identified with the city's interests and industries, a church member, and organist in St. John's Episcopal Church, a model man as was supposed, exemplary in morals and conduct, he was the last man of whom such a thing would have been thought possible. He was last seen Monday night. He took with him several thousand dollars abstracted from the vault of the Chamberlain's office, and in addition there was a discrepancy of \$75,000 between the books of the office showing the bank deposits. It is not known that he gambled or speculated in stocks; but it is supposed that he lost money in business, by trying to carry the Potter

lost money in business, by trying to carry the Potter
Stove Manufacturing Company, a bankrupt concern. He had held office since 1877, and been ence
reappointed. The bonds were not renewed for the
second term; and unless the defalcation dates back
three years or more, the city will have to sustain
the loss. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Mr. Church went to Springfield, Mass., Monday,
and was expected home yesterday. It is now
thought he has gone to Europe. Church, has been
seen in Montreal, New-York and several other cities
since his flight, according to various reports. His
photograph has been sent broadcast to addin his indentification. Upon the revelation beingmade this
morning, S. O. Gleason, who had been appointed by
Church to take his place in the event of his absence
from the city or death, took possession of the office.
Mayor Fitzgerald not recognizing this action, appointed ex-Mayor Kemp to the office. Thus there
were two Chamberlains performing duty.

The Common Council to night adjusted the
trouble by appointing Benjamin H. Hall. Mr. Hall
is a Republican, and previously held office. He is a
man of strictly business methods and unquestioned
integrity.

man of str integrity.

RIOTOUS RAILROAD LABORERS.

THEY THREATEN TO CAPTURE THE WEST SHORE IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BUFFALO, Feb. 7 .- The riotous threats of the npaid workmen against the tracks of the West Shore Road here kept the officers of the company at this point anxious all day. The large number of unpaid employes have maintained their hostile attitude; but owing to the large force of police stationed at East Buffalo, they have so far made no violent demonstrations against the West Shore property. The long-expected pay car had not arrived late this afternoon, but the officers claimed that it would surely reach the city to-night. Superintendent F. E. Morrell was asked by a reporter this afternoon what the company proposed to do with the men who were clamoring for their pay. "The company is ready and willing to pay every man it owes as soon as the pay car can get round," was the official's reply. The reporter then asked what would be done with the men whose claims for work on the road are against the North River Construction Comsaid Mr. Merrill, "as we have, you are aware, been en-joined from paying such claims."

"But," observed the reporter, "there is danger of trouble unless these men are paid."

"I understand," was the reply; "but we are powerless to apply any remedy. We have the money to pay them in our pay ear, but the Court forbids us to pay out West

our pay car, but the Court forbids us to pay out West Shore funds on other than strictly West Shore claims. It is difficult to make these men understand our predicament. They may attempt to carry out their threats of destroying the railroad property and obstructing trains, but by purcuing such a course they can only prejudice their chances of securing their pay at an early day."

"About what is the amount of the laborers' claims in Buffalo and vicinity, barred by the injunction!"

"I should say about \$20,000."

"Then you don!' see any chance for the immediate payment of the North River Construction Company's hands!"

"Frankly, I don't see any way of evading the order of the Court; so that while the West Shore pay car will be here to hight and settle the January pay rolls to-morrow, the December pay roll, which is a charge against the North River Construction Company must await developments, or the discolution of the Court's injunction."

It is confidently anticipated that the disappointed laborers will create a serious disturbance when they discover that none of the funds in the pay car are for them, Frairs are expressed that they may attempt to carry out their original intention of capturing the car when it arrives.

HUNTED WITH BLOODHOUNDS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 7 .- Ford Knox, the regro outlaw who fatally shot William Durant on Monday, at Fort Mill, is being hunted by a large party of armed men with a pack of bloodhounds. They are confident that they have the murderer surrounded, and that the bloodhounds will run him down before morning. Men are posted at every turn with loaded guns, on the watch for the negro should be attempt to make his way out of the woods. The indignation of the colored people is so great that they want the white people to turn Knox over to them for punishment as soon as he is captured. It is certain that he will be lynched.

NAVAL CADETS TO BE TRIED.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I

Boston, Feb. 7 .- The Journal's dispatch from Annapolis says that as a result of the inquiry into the recent hazing affair, the following-named cadets are to be court-martialied: J. W. Maxey, L. A. Jastrenski, J. S. McKeau, of the first class; F. Parker, of the third class.
Parker has forestalled the action of the court martail by
sending in his resignation. The following mamed cadets
were examined by the court of inquiry: Decker, Wells,
Dallinger, Snow, Burrage, Russell and Allen, all of the

A BOSTON DIAMOND MERCHANT FAILS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Feb. 7.-William A. Smith, a dianond dealer of this city, has falled. He has been in business for twenty-five years, and his failure is attributed to a decline in diamonds. He has always been considered artful and conservative in his dealings, and much surprise is felt at his failure. His liabilities, nearly all of which are in New-York, are estimated at \$200,000.

MUNICIPAL INVESTIGATIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TROY, Feb. 7 .- The Common Council to-night ordered investigations of the Police and Excise Boards.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

GRAND LODGE UNITED WORKMEN. SYRACUSE, Feb. 7.—The Grand Lodge of American Order of United Workmen to-day elected Hobart C. Loomis, of Buffalo, Grand Master; W. G. Dowrell, of Sherman, Grand Foreman; J. B. Barrett, of Albany, Grand Overseer; Jonathan G. Arnstrong, of Dunkirk, was unanimously elected Grand Recorder, but declined on account of the inadequasy of the salary.

A LEASE OF COAL MINES. WHERESBARRE, Feb. 7.—The Lebigh Valley Coal Com-pany has leased the Alden collieries of the Alden Coal Company, near Nanticole, for a term of five years. The men there, who have been on strike for a month past, are jubilant this afternoon, as the change will settle the

OHIO'S NEW CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. Columnus, Feb. 7.—The bill re-districting the State for Congressional purposes became a law to-day. It gives the Democrats twelve districts and the Republicans nine.

the Democrate tweet of the Democrate tweet of the Dover, N. H., Feb. 7.—A meeting of the employes of the Cocheco Print Works will be held to-morrow injust to consider the advisability of a strike in consequence of the 10 per cent reduction in wages. IN DEBT TO MERCHANTS OF NEW YORK Bostos, Feb. 7.—Foster & Towne, whole-sale dealers in hats and caps. 25 Kingston-st., have failed, and a keeper has been placed in the store. It is understood that the bulk of their indebtedness is in New-York.

THE ALBERTINE MEYER BILGED. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Signal Corps Station at Barnegal City, N. J., reports that the Jorig Albertine Meyer has biged, and that the crew are all ashore.

ACQUITTED OF EMBEZZLEWENT.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—A. H. Rowand, clerk of the County Court, charged with the embezzlement of \$40,000, was acquitted to-day, and the costs were placed on the county.

POISONED BY CANNED TOMATOES, CENTRALIA, Perm., Feb. 7.—Three young then name Geiger, living near Slabtown, have been poleoned by ear ling canned tomatoes. Their deaths are expected. Two children of the same family are suffering from the same

ARRESTED FOR STEALING A DIAMOND PIN.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE TARIFF AGITATION.

CRITICISM ON MORRISON'S WORK.

HEARINGS FOR CERTAIN INDUSTRIES-HEWITT NOT SATISFIED-A FREE TRADER'S WAIL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Some time ago Chairman Morrison was reported as saying that he could "make a good tariff bill in twenty minutes," Some men, who have examined the bill, are disposed to believe that Colonel Morrison overstated the time. He has, however, come to the conclusion that perhaps the measure may be improved in some respects, and he offered no objection to-day to a proposition that the committee shall devote four days to listening to the representatives of the cotton, woollen, iron and steel, earthenware, and glassware industries. The schedule of cotton goods is thus to be considered on February 13; wool and woollens on February 14; metals on February 16, and earthenware and glassware on February 18. No understanding was had respecting the other schedules, but it is expected that persons interested in them will be given a hearing if they ask for it. It is not probable, therefore, that the bill will be reported to the House earlier than the beginning of March.

MR. HEWITT TO TRY HIS HAND. It is now well understood that Abraham S. Hexitt is so seriously impressed with the imperfections of the bill that he has about concluded to prepare a new bill and submit it to the committee. It is said Mr. Hewitt thinks he can make a bill which will

receive the approval of a large majority of the committee. The Richmond Dispatch to-day continues its hostile criticisms of the Tariff bill. It says: "To propose horizontal reduction is to confess that the Republican tariff is a model one-so good that all you have to do in order to get another model one s to make the same reduction on every article, and this, not because the tariff is too high, but in order to reduce the revenues of the Government. Mr.

Morrison's bill makes the Morrill tariff its model in another respect, and proposes that an article shall be taxed less than that tariff taxed it. That antiquated measure is the standard for a Democratic Congress to work up to. And this is the measure whose importance is so great that the Democratic party must be rent in twain in order that that measure may be passed by the House of Representatives, merely to be killed by the Sector ?

A DEMOCRATIC ORGAN DISTURBED. After a reference to the wool tariff and the fact that the Democrats in Ohio took advantage of the reduction of the wool duties to secure Republican votes last year, the editorial concludes: disturb the tariff at all, why if you have to apologize for every change and explain that it does not mean destruction to the industry affected by such change? It bodes no good to the Democratic parry. To throw away the States of New-York, New-Jersey and Connecticat for the sake of the mere chance of carrying such steadfastly Republican States as Michigan, Iowa and Minnesota, is to give indubitable evidence that the Democrats in Congress have been stricken with judicial biindness."

MR. MORRILL'S LIBRARY BILL.

IT IS MADE THE SPECIAL ORDER FOR TUESDAY-ITS PROVISIONS.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- A bill to provide suitable accommodations for the books which are accumu-lating by thousands every year in the Library of Congress is to be pushed to a vote. In the Senate to-day Mr. Morrill introduced the same bill which was passed by that body last year, but which failed to receive the assent of the House. He spoke length of the necessity of taking seme action upon the matter and he secured the assent of the Senate to make the bill a special order for Tuesday. He pointed out that in the present Library there was shelf room for 280,000 volumes only. while the number of books on hand January 1, 1884, amounted to 513,441, not including some 165,000 pamphleis. The number of copyright articles alone received in 1882 was 26,683, and since then it has searcely been less. There are no reading-rooms, no rooms for the display of manuscripts, of maps, of the graphic arts, none for even the official administration of the library and none for the bindery.

The danger from fire, too, should hasten action on the part of Congress. Though the present Library is what is commonly called fire-proof, it is clear that a spack would be sufficient to comvert the piles of infiammable material into a huge mass of ashes and rubbish.

vert the piles of infiammable material into a huge mass of ashes and rubbish. Plans suggested some time ago provide for the erection of wings to the present Capitol building in which to accommodate the Library. These Senator Morrill very aptly characterized as vanishing into "such stuff as dreams are made of," as soon as subjected to examination. Not one, be thought, could stand that test. No scientific trick was known by which a quart could be put into a pint cup, nor could anything of real or permanent value be gained by a topsy-turvey rearrangement of the existing compartments of the Capitol.

The present bill differs in one respect only from that presented by Mr. Morrill in February of last year. It provides for the crection of a less expensive building, which will be found to possess all the merits required for practical use. It is so designed as to permit future additions and enlargement. It is to contain a central octagonal room, one hundred feet in diameter, and other rooms for separate study and for various other important purposes. It is also to have accommodations for a bindery. The estimate of the architect, for the building constructed with limestone or sandstone with 300 alcoves or sufficient for 800,000 or 1,000,000 volumes, with the heating and ventilaring apparatus, elevators, and other fixtures, is \$2,323,600. When fully completed there will be 700 additional alcoves, which will cost \$700,000, and the entire completion of the whole interior, including the basement, will require a further sum of \$239,000. The cost of the site is not to exceed \$550,000. It is in close proximity to the Capitol, to the east of it, fronting its portices.

THE RULES OF THE HOUSE.

NO COMMITTEE ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE-AMEND-MENTS OFFERED AND REJECTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 7.—The House to-day devoted several hours to debate on various propositions to amend the rules, Messrs, White and Cutcheon spoke in favor of an amendment to raise a Committee on Woman Suffrage. Mr. Cutcheon said that several years ago a proposition to confer on women political rights in his State received more than 40,-000 votes, and he presumed the number of electors in favor of it is greater now than it was at that time. Since the session began he had received a number of petitions on this subject. He thought it be only just to a large and respectable body of earnest people that such petitions should be referred to a committee of the House for consideration. The amendment was rejected by a large majority, nearly every Democrat voting against it, and all the Republicans for it. Mr. Anderson's proposition to cartail the privileges of ex-Congressmen who are lobbvists was also rejected, Mr. Belford made a characteristic speech in favor of his amendment to provide each Congressman with a clerk at the public expense. According to

his own story the Colorado statesman devotes about twenty hours daily to his legislation and other public duties. The Senate, he said, consists of seventy-six men-fifty of whom are militonnaires, amply able to hire and pay clerks out of their own pockets, while the other twenty-six "are poor devils, who other twenty-six "are poor devils, who have managed to fight their way into the Senate on merit alone." The Senate had the courage of its convictions and had dared to vote a clerk to every Senator. Mr. Belford wished the House of Representatives had as much moral courage as the Senate has. A vote was not reached on Mr. Belford's amendment. It is understood that a majority of the House Committee on Appropriations will not agree to recommend the appropriation of money in the contingent items for the Senate, to pay the clerks of Senators, unless it be also agreed that Reprosentatives shall enjoy like privileges.

The amendment to the rules proposed by the majority and minority of the committee were not disposed of to-day. One proposed by S. S. Cox,